

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 4.—Silver, 56 1/8c; lead, \$5.70 bid; spelter, not quoted; copper, firm, electrolytic, \$23.00@24.00.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-sixth Year—No. 3.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1916.

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4 P. M. CITY EDITION

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight Cloudy, With Snow in North Portion, Colder; Wednesday Probably Fair.

GREAT BATTLE TO GAIN CONTROL OF BUKOWINA IS PROGRESSING

Russians Check German Advances in North and Drive Enemy Back Miles in Galician Territory—Turks' Attempt to Approach Caucasus Positions by Way of Black Sea Fails—Fighting Continues From Belgian Border to Vosges—Allies Arrest Over Thousand Alleged Spies in Saloniki.

Paris, Jan. 3, 10:44 p. m.—The Belgian official communication of tonight follows:

"Last night and today violent artillery actions took place along the Yser front. The enemy bombarded several groups of men to the rear of our lines and attempted without success to counter attack our batteries which had brought German barracks under their fire."

French Artillery Active.
Paris, Jan. 3, via London, 11:59 p. m.—(Delayed).—The war office tonight gave out the following statement:

"In Belgium our artillery continues its activity. Its bombardment seemed to be effective against a battery of the enemy stationed east of St. George's. To the east of Boesinghe and in the region of Steenstraete we have successfully shelled groups of the enemy."

German Line Bombarded.
"South of the Somme we bombarded the German first line trenches near Nampierre. A supply train which came under our fire in the region of Hallu, south of Chaulnes, was scattered."

"In Champagne a fresh attack with hand grenades, directed against our positions to the west of Tahure, failed."

"In the Vosges there has been an artillery duel of great intensity in the sector of Hirtzstein."

Greek Premier Denies Espionage.
Athens, Jan. 3, 11 p. m.—(Delayed).—M. Skouloudis, premier of Greece, states that he has not yet received an answer to his protest to the entente powers regarding the arrest of the consuls at Saloniki of Germany and her allies. The public has been greatly aroused by the arrest of the consuls. The claim of the entente officers that the consuls were engaged in spying is characterized as laughable. It is asserted that they were so carefully watched by the entente secret police that espionage was impossible.

London, Jan. 4, 2:29 a. m.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company sends the following:

"The Athens correspondent of the Wolff bureau reports that the total number of enemy subjects arrested by the entente allies at Saloniki is one thousand."

Athens, via London, Jan. 3.—(Delayed).—King Peter of Serbia who is now on board a French destroyer at Saloniki, yesterday gave an audience to General Sarraill, commander of the French forces there, and Lieutenant-General Mahon, commander of the British troops.

Russian War Report.
Petrograd, Jan. 3, via London, Jan. 4, 1:08 a. m.—A statement given out by the Russian war office tonight says:

"In the Caucasus on the Black sea coast, during the night of the first of January the Turks attempted to approach our positions but were stopped by our fire."

"In the direction of Hamadan (Persia), southwest of the town of Abadabad, we attacked a body of 500 Persian gendarmes and drove them back toward the village of Chena north of Kangavar, killing dozens of rebels and capturing prisoners and supplies. We suffered no losses. On the first of January our detachment holding Hamadan rendered military honors to the British flag, which was hoisted over the British consulate."

"In the region of Czartorysk, in Volhynia, Russia, and on the upper Stripa we repulsed enemy attempts to approach our trenches. The enemy sustained heavy losses."

Fighting Continues in Bukovina.
"Northwest of Chernowit, Bukovina, the fighting continues with unabated energy. Our forces continuously advancing despite numerous enemy counter attacks. The enemy losses have been very great. We took another group of sixteen officers and 766 unarmored men prisoners, without counting the great number of wounded remaining on the battlefield."

Berlin Imposes Amusement Tax.
Berlin, Jan. 4, via London.—The authorities of Neukolln, one of Berlin's largest suburbs, have decided to impose an amusement tax. Ten percent of the receipts of all theaters and similar amusements will be collected.

Turks Report Heavy Battles.
Constantinople, Jan. 3, via London, Jan. 4, 1:56 a. m.—The Turkish war office tonight gave out the following statement:

"On the Dardanelles front there have been heavy battles. A hostile cruiser and a monitor retreated after a temporary bombardment of our positions. Our airmen made a successful reconnaissance. Near Ari Burnu four hundred cases of munitions which were concealed by the enemy were found. There are no other events to report."

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT DEAD.
London, Jan. 4, 3:18 a. m.—Sir Geo. Scott Robertson, member of parliament for the central division of Bradford, is dead. He was born in London in 1852.

CABINET CRISIS FAR FROM ENDED

British Secretary of State For Home Affairs Resigns—Other Changes to Follow.

PREMIER EMBARRASSED
Treatment of Ireland Thorny Problem—Conscription Bill Arouses Serious Contention.

London, Jan. 4, 2 a. m.—It again becomes apparent that the cabinet crisis is far from ended. The only definite point is that Sir John Simon, secretary of state for home affairs, has resigned. He had a prolonged interview with Premier Asquith yesterday. The premier did his utmost to induce Sir John to remain in the cabinet, but without avail and it is almost certain that the home secretary's resignation will be officially announced on the re-assembling of parliament.

The position of Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, is still undecided. They are making the chief government compulsion bill conditional upon securing a concession to their views on the eventual size of the army.

Premier in Embarrassing Position.
This matter Premier Asquith is in an embarrassing position. He is being strongly impelled from the outside not to yield this point and it is believed that a majority in the cabinet itself is against their views. Hence today's meeting of the cabinet to consider the latest draft of the compulsion bill may result in further changes and may possibly result in the resignation of these two important ministers.

The treatment of Ireland is another thorny problem and the conflicting statements regarding this matter may be an indication of the struggle which will go on in the cabinet. All the papers, both conscriptionists and supporters of voluntary enlistment agree that Ireland will be excluded from the operation of the bill and that the Press Association statement that Ireland would be included was inaccurate. According to the Times, Ireland was included in the first draft of the bill which was only intended to provide a convenient basis for discussion.

The Morning Post expresses the belief that Premier Asquith has been able to give Mr. McKenna and Mr. Runciman assurances that measures can and will be taken to ensure that a sufficient number of men will be left not only to carry on the manufacture of munitions but all trades vital to the interest of the country. The Post, although a conscriptionist paper, attaches importance to the retaining of these two ministers in the cabinet.

Would Safeguard Navy.
The Daily Chronicle says that the new bill contains a clause safeguarding the navy from the danger of the bill sweeping all efficient men into the army and estimated that when all allowances are made for unfit men and those required for the manufacture of munitions and for other necessary services, the bill will bring only 200,000 men into the army.

Wednesday's sitting of parliament will be of exceeding interest. Besides Premier Asquith's statement, Sir John Simon will make a brief address, explaining his position. He had already taken formal farewell of his department chiefs. The names of Lewis Harcourt, first commissioner of works and Herbert Samuel, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster are mentioned as his possible successors at the home office.

BELGIAN ROYAL DECREE ISSUED

Golden Book to Commemorate Generosity of World Toward Belgium in Her Distress.

Havre, France, Jan. 4, 12:45 a. m.—A Belgian royal decree has been issued creating the Golden Book to commemorate the acts of generosity and charity toward Belgium during the war.

The book will contain three parts. The first will give a complete list of the monetary gifts that the generosity of the peoples of the world has placed at the disposal of Belgium. In the second part will be a notice of each organization created to feed and help the Belgians during the German occupation, with the names of the

COMES FROM CHILE TO LEAD SINGING OF PAN-AMERICAN HYMN



Enrique Soro.

Enrique Soro, one of the best known figures of the musical world of the Americas, has come to Washington especially to lead in the singing of the "Pan-American Hymn" that was sung by a selected chorus of 125 voices at the opening of the Pan-American Scientific Congress. Mr. Soro, director of piano and composition in the Conservatory of Music of Chile, is the composer of the hymn. He took first prize in 1904 at the Conservatory of Music, Milan, Italy, and has won many honors in Latin-America by his compositions.

persons who directed the organization. The third part will describe the work of the various institutions formed abroad in the occupied territory to succor refugees, wounded prisoners and in general all Belgian victims of the war.

GERMAN EXPORT TRADE IS SMALL

Fourth Quarter of 1915 Exports Amount to \$628,587, Compared with \$3,600,235 in 1914.

Berlin, Jan. 4, via London.—Exports from the consular district of Berlin to the United States in the fourth quarter of 1915 amounted to \$628,587 compared with \$3,600,235 in the corresponding period of 1914. Exports to the Philippines were \$443 compared with \$19,882. Total exports to the United States in 1915 were \$4,377,843 as against \$16,256,291 in 1914; to the Philippines \$29,266 compared with \$203,565.

Germany sent goods to the value of \$648 to Hawaii in 1915 and \$1,333 in 1914. Imports amounted to \$3,433 last year as against \$72,241 in 1914.

DERBY RECRUITS 2,829,263 MEN

Rejected Single Men, 270,000—Married Recruits Not Accepted, 221,853—Others Not Attended.

London, Jan. 4, 11 a. m.—Lord Derby's recruiting figures for the period between October 23 and December 15 show that 1,150,000 unmarried men and 1,679,263 married men presented themselves for service.

Of the great total of 2,829,263 married and single men, 103,000 unmarried and 124,311 married men enlisted immediately. Eight hundred and forty thousand single men and 1,341,979 married men were attested for future service.

Of the single men 207,000 were rejected, while 221,853 married men were not accepted by the recruiting offices.

REPORT ON HEALTH OF OGDEN CITY

Twenty-one cases of contagious diseases were reported at the city health department during the month of December, 1915, according to the report submitted by Inspector George Shorten to the city board of health. They were divided as follows: Scarlet fever, 3, diphtheria 2, pneumonia 5, chickenpox 12.

The births reported totaled 78, 44 males and 34 females, against 36 deaths, 22 males and 14 females. The total bodies brought here and shipped away for interment were 16.

In the milk and dairy department, four inspections of dairies, five of retail milk and one of retail cream were made. Food inspections were made at eighteen restaurants, four at grocery stores, three at bakeries and two at commission houses.

BULGARS UNDER GERMAN CONTROL

Every Department in Complete Subjection to German Officers Who Dictate Simplest Acts.

WAR MOVES DELAYED

Bulgarians and Turks Being Put Ahead of Teutons in Order to Save Their Own Men.

London, Jan. 4, 2:33 a. m.—The Balkan correspondent of the Times sends a dispatch in which he declares that the Bulgarian officials are in complete subjection to German jurisdiction. He says that every department of the Bulgarian administration is under control of German officers whose permission is necessary for the transaction of the simplest business.

He continues: "In order to strengthen the German hold on Bulgaria and Turkey and to spare their own men, the Germans aim at employing native troops, so far as possible, in foreign service and in pursuance of this policy will employ Turkish as well as Bulgarian troops for an advance on Saloniki. The delay in this attack is not due to the difficulty in bringing up troops and supplies but to the reluctance of Greece to open her frontier in fear that the Bulgarian soldiers will take revenge for the events of June, 1913. The prospect of re-entering Saloniki, however, is the only remaining inducement Germany can offer Bulgaria for continued participation in the war and if this is refused the incipient peace movement in Bulgaria will make rapid progress with the result that the next few months may witness a strong reaction in Bulgarian public sentiment."

GARFIELD LABORER COMMITS SUICIDE

Tooele, Jan. 3.—Sam Wisnich, a laborer about 50 years of age, employed at the smelter here, committed suicide about 4 o'clock this afternoon by shooting himself in the breast. Wisnich had been in poor health for some time and several times had told his wife that he intended to end his life. Recently he returned from Arizona and obtained employment at the smelter, where he worked but one shift before committing suicide. He locked himself in his room this afternoon and a short time later his wife heard the shot and notified the sheriff's office. Deputy Sheriff Charles Elkington and Dr. Frank Davis, county physician, responded to the call. They broke the door down and found Wisnich in an unconscious condition. He died a few moments later.

Wisnich had been a resident of Tooele for several years and had been frequently employed as a laborer at the smelter. Poor health is believed to have been responsible for his act. He is survived by his widow and one married daughter, both residing at Tooele.

FRAUDULENT CHECKS LEAD TO ARREST OF TWO MEN

A Japanese named Kado and Geo. E. Templeton were arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Tom Burk on charges of passing fraudulent checks. Kado is accused of attempting to pay his board bill with a check, which was not covered by an account at the bank.

Templeton is said to have asked a check for \$25, drawn on the McCormick bank of Salt Lake City, at the Reed hotel last Saturday, without having sufficient funds in the bank to cover it.

OGDEN MEN ARE TO MINE IN NEVADA

For the development of certain mining claims in the vicinity of Las Vegas, Nev., the June Bug Development company has filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The capitalization of \$100,000 is divided into shares of 10 cents each. The company has taken over claims at a valuation of \$80,000. Following are the first officers and incorporators of the company:

Lester S. Scoville, Ogden, president; Milton J. West, Las Vegas, vice president; Francis L. Scoville, Ogden, secretary and treasurer, who, with J. W. Hockett, Ely, Nev., Rose C. West, Ogden, Alva A. and Walter B. Scoville, Ogden, and Joshua Goodale of Riverdale, form the directorate.

AUSTRIANS BEING TRIED FOR TREASON

Berlin, Jan. 4, 2:52 a. m.—Private information has been received here from Vienna that Dr. Karl Kramarz, who is prominent in Austrian political affairs as the leader of the Young

WAR IS TEACHING SURGERY LITTLE, DR. CARREL FINDS



Dr. Alexis Carrel.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, the famous surgeon who won the Nobel prize for his work in the field of surgery some years ago, declares that war is teaching surgery but little, and that science has been almost forgotten amid the general distraction and horror. Dr. Carrel, who had made his home in New York for some years before the war, has been in France caring for the wounded since the outbreak of hostilities.

Czechparty in the reichsrath, is now on trial on a charge of treason. Dr. Kramarz, secretary of the Young Czech faction and several other Bohemian politicians are being tried at the same time on similar charges.

Dr. Kramarz came into international prominence several years ago through the movement for a rapprochement between Bohemians and Russians. He repeatedly visited Petrograd in this connection.

ALLEGED HOLDUPS ARE BOUND OVER TO DISTRICT COURT

George Worthington and Frank Smith were bound over to the district court this morning by Municipal Judge George S. Barker, to be tried on the charge of highway robbery. The complaining witness was Detective Robert Burk who, with Detective Robert Chambers, arrested the defendants, Dec. 27th. Frank Walters who was to have been named as a defendant in the same complaint, escaped from the city jail and is still at liberty.

The trio are alleged to have been implicated in a series of five holdups on lower Second street, on the night of Dec. 25th.

HARBERTSON AGAIN TO MEET TURNER

After much palavering, Jack Harbertson, has granted Joe Turner, a return match and the latter telegraphed his forfeit money to Manager Joseph Goss of the Orpheum theater today, from Billings, Montana.

The bout has been set for the night of January 17 and will be staged at the Orpheum theater. Harbertson has agreed to make 158 pounds by 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 17th and, with the local man at this weight the Washington wrestler is confident of turning the tables on him.

MRS. VAN DER SCHUIT GIVEN CHILDREN

On the petition of the plaintiff, Judge Howell has issued a decree of modification in the divorce case of Johanna J. Van Der Schuit against Berend Van Der Schuit. The new decree provides that the plaintiff shall have the care and custody of the six children and that the defendant shall pay \$50 a month alimony. On the grounds of cruelty, Susanna Koning Bowman has commenced suit for divorce in the district court against James Bowman. She asks for the care and custody of two minor children, costs of suit and attorney fees, and reasonable alimony. The plaintiff alleges that the marriage took place June 26, 1912, and that for some time past the defendant has been unkind. She says that he has called her bad names, threatened to knock her down, and has kept company with another woman, remaining away late at night.

PRESIDENT PREPARING TO ACT ON SINKING OF THE LINER PERSIA

Senators Called to White House and Special Message to Congress May Be Issued—Every Means Possible to Obtain Cold Facts Regarding Latest Submarine Outrage, Involving Loss Of American Life, Being Taken—Leaders Being Kept in Close Touch With Grave Situation—Bulgars and Turks To Be Officially Notified of United States' Action.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Official announcement that the government will act in the newest phase of the submarine crisis brought on by the sinking of the Persia, was made today at the White House.

Secretary Tamm issued this statement for the president:

"The president and the secretary of state are taking every means possible to obtain the cold facts in this grave matter and will act just as soon as the information is obtained."

President Confers With Senators.
In the absence of detailed and specific information on which to base the next step, President Wilson cancelled the cabinet meeting which was to have been held today, but conferred with Chairman Stone and some members of the senate foreign relations' committee.

Chairman Stone told the president there were intimations that some senators were preparing to make speeches on the sinking of ships with loss of American life. The president is understood to have simply replied that the administration was doing all it could to protect American rights.

President Reads Dispatches.
The president instructed Secretary Lansing to bring immediately to the White House any information which came to hand and then began himself reading the official dispatches so far received and getting into touch generally with the situation.

The administration is depending largely upon the inquiries which Ambassador Penfield has been instructed to make at Vienna and the information which consuls are gathering elsewhere, to establish the nationality of the submarine which is said to have sunk the Persia, and to develop the facts in the case generally.

Senator Stone told the president that when the foreign relations' committee met tomorrow he wanted to be prepared to meet any situation that might arise.

Senate Awaiting Facts.
The senator said after his talk with the president that until the facts regarding the Persia were obtained nothing could be done.

Any nation, he declared, which outraged the United States, should be dealt with severely.

Later Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs' committee called at the White House and conferred with President Wilson on the situation.

President May Send Official Message.
White House officials said today both the house and senate would be kept informed of all important developments in the foreign situation, probably through conferences between the president and senate and house leaders although if any drastic action is taken it is possible that the president might send a message to congress.

There was no indication today of what the prospects were for the United States formally accusing Bulgaria and Turkey of its position on the question of submarine warfare.

Bulgars and Turks to Be Notified.
It has been proposed that such action should be taken so that such a central power belligerents could plead lack of official information, as Austria did in the Ancona case. The course of the United States in that regard will be developed definitely later.

It was disclosed, however, today that some time ago the United States' complete submarine correspondence with Germany was sent to the American diplomatic representatives in Turkey and Bulgaria and also was delivered to the diplomatic representatives of those two countries in Washington.

President Wilson returned to Washington today and conferred with members of the senate foreign relations' committee concerning the submarine crisis created by the sinking of the British steamer Persia in the Mediterranean.

Particulars regarding the sinking of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Gelong are still lacking except that it is known that there was no loss of life when she went down.

Under the Earl of Derby's plan for recruiting 2,829,263 men presented themselves for service, 1,679,263 being married and 1,150,000 unmarried.

DUTCH MINISTER OF WAR RESIGNS

Major-General Is Suspected of Trying to Make Army German Sympathizers.

London, Jan. 4, 3:33 a. m.—Major-General Nicholas Bosboom, Dutch minister of war, has tendered his resignation but it has not been accepted, according to the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail.

Major-General Bosboom has been subjected to serious parliamentary criticism, says the correspondent, because he has been suspected of a desire to make the Dutch army the instrument of a small aristocratic circle with German sympathizers.

HORRIBLE SCENE WHEN SHIP SINKS

Charles Grant of Boston Describes Sinking of British Steamship Persia.

WATER BLACK AS INK

Some Passengers Screaming, Others Calling Good-Bye—Few in Boats or on Wreckage.

Alexandria, Egypt, Jan. 4, via London, 10:10 a. m.—Charles Grant of Boston, one of the two Americans known to have been on board the British steamer Persia when she was torpedoed in the Mediterranean last Thursday, has arrived in Alexandria. Mr. Grant, so far as is known, is the only American from whom can come the story of the Persia's sinking.

He gave to the Associated Press today the most detailed account yet received of the disaster.

"I was in the dining saloon of the Persia at 1:05 p. m.," he said. "I had just finished my soup and the steward was asking what I would take for my second course when a terrific explosion occurred."

"The saloon became filled with smoke, broken glass and steam from the boiler, which appeared to have burst. There was no panic on board. We went on deck as though we were at drill and reported at the lifeboats on the starboard side, as the vessel had listed to port. I clung to the railing. The last thing done was to tie on Captain Sprickley's lifebelt."

"As the vessel was then listing so badly that it was impossible to launch the starboard boats I slid down the starboard rail into the water. I got caught in a rope which pulled off a shoe, but I broke loose and climbed on some floating wreckage, to which I clung."

"The last I saw of the Persia she had her bow in the air five minutes after the explosion."

"After floating about on the wreckage until 4 o'clock in the morning, I saw boats. I was pulled into one of them. We rowed about looking for stragglers."

"The boats became overloaded and the occupants were re-distributed. Four boats were tied together and the fifth followed some distance away."

"My boat left the others in order to search the more frequented steamship channels for help. We rowed for three hours. Then we saw a cruiser and called out, 'We are English.' We explained that we were survivors of the Persia and gave directions to the cruiser as to where the other boats were. They were soon found and the occupants were taken off immediately by the English sailors."

"Robert McNeely, American consul at Aden, sat at the same table with me on the voyage. He was not seen probably because his cabin was on the port side."

"It was a horrible scene. The water was black as ink. Some passengers were screaming, others were calling out goodbye. Those in one boat sang hymns."

Consul McNeely Missing.
Washington, Jan. 4.—Consul General Skinner at London today advised the state department that the telegraphic list of survivors of the torpedoed liner Persia received there from Alexandria, did not include the name of Robert McNeely, American consul at Aden, but does include the name of Charles Grant of Boston.

Eleven survivors, including Lord Montagu, have been landed at Malta according to advices to the state department from American Consul Klebinger of Malta. His dispatch said seven Indians of the Persia's crew had been found clinging to a damaged open boat by the steamship Hingehow. All the men said the Persia had been torpedoed without warning.

DEATH SUMMONS KANSAS PIONEER

Colonel Robert Thompson Van Horn, Founder of the Kansas City Journal, Dies of Old Age.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 3.—Colonel Robert Thompson Van Horn, founder of the Kansas City Journal and pioneer journalist and statesman of the middle west, died at his home here today. He was 91 years old. Death was due to the infirmities of age.